

REMARKS

In response to the Office Action dated October 1, 2004, claims 1 and 6 have been amended. Claims 1-6 are in the case. Reexamination and reconsideration of the application, as amended, are requested.

The Office Action rejected claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Peng (U.S. Patent No. 6,252,671) in view of Morse et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,590,260).

The Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection based on the amendments to the claims and the arguments below.

Claims 1-6 include decomposing a glyph, using at least one of a computer printing program or printer driver for adding a characteristic to at least one constituent piece of the glyph to create a printable variable graphical effect to the type face and reconstructing the glyph by combining the constituent pieces of the glyph with other constituent pieces.

In contrast, Peng in combination with Morse et al. do not disclose all of the Applicant's claimed elements. For example, Peng merely disclose determining whether a character set associated with the font can be represented in a byte and determining whether the number of glyphs in the font is below a threshold, while Morse et al. simply disclose increasing efficiency in the display of characters on a display within a data processing system.

Although Morse et al. disclose that each character has been padded to a dword boundary on a scanline basis (see. Fig. 15 of Morse et al.), none of these references, in combination or alone discloses the Applicant's claimed using at least one of a computer printing program or printer driver for adding a characteristic to at least one constituent piece of the glyph to create printable material or type face comprised of glyphs with varying graphical effects and reconstructing the glyph by combining the constituent pieces of the glyph with other constituent pieces. Instead, the system in Morse et al. is designed to make optimize the font on graphics displays when these fonts are display on a computer monitor and does not add the characteristic as a printable effect. Thus, the combination of Peng with Morse et al. do not disclose using at least one of a computer printing program or printer driver for adding a characteristic to create printable material or type face comprised of glyphs with varying graphical effects, like the

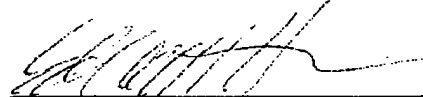
Applicant's claimed invention. Therefore, because the cited references, in combination or alone, do not disclose, teach or suggest the limitations of the claims, as discussed above, they cannot render the Applicant's claims obvious, and thus, this rejection should be withdrawn. In Re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

With regard to the dependent claims, because they depend from the above-argued respective independent claims, and they contain additional limitations that are patentably distinguishable over the cited references, these claims are also considered to be patentable (MPEP § 2143.03).

Thus, it is respectfully requested that all of the claims be allowed based on the amendments and arguments. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding rejection of the claims and to pass this application to issue. Additionally, in an effort to further the prosecution of the subject application, the Applicants kindly request the Examiner to telephone the Applicants' attorney at **(818) 885-1575** if the Examiner has any questions or concerns. Please note that all correspondence should continue to be directed to:

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P.O. Box 272400
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Respectfully submitted,
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